

## A NOTE ON THE STATUS OF A SUPPOSED 'TYPE' OF *THEMARA ENDERLEINI* HERING (DIPTERA: TEPHRITIDAE)

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### Abstract

The 'Type ♂' of *Themara enderleini* Hering recorded by Hardy in 1974 and 1986 is found not to belong to the original series. The true Type ♂ and Type ♀ are located in Warsaw.

### Discussion

In discussing the status of *Themara enderleini* Hering, 1938, Hancock (2013) noted there was some uncertainty regarding the location of much of Hering's (1938) type series, particularly his 'Type ♂' and 'Type ♀'. Images of *T. enderleini* were provided by Hancock (2013); for comparison, the related *T. hirtipes* Rondani, with well developed 'eye-stalks', is shown in Figure 1.



**Fig. 1.** *Themara hirtipes*, male from Temburong, Brunei, March 2013. (Photograph © Clyde Wild, Griffith University).

Hardy (1974) recorded the 'Type ♂' as deposited in the Zoological Museum, Berlin (ZMHU), this later corrected (Hardy 1986) to the Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (DEI). However, examinations of the ZMHU and DEI collections (T. Dikow and A. L. Norrbom pers. comm.) confirmed that there are no valid syntypes of *T. enderleini* in either of those collections, although there is a specimen in DEI with the following label data: 'Sumatra / R. Weber Collection / *Themara enderleini* ♂ Hering det. M. Hering 1939 (handwritten except for 'det. M. Hering 193'). Evidently it was seen by Hering only after his description was published and therefore has no status as a type.

Hering's (1938) 'Type ♂' and 'Type ♀' from Soekeranda, Sumatra, are indeed in the Polish Academy of Sciences Museum and Institute of Zoology, Warsaw (PAN) and bear his determination labels (T. Huflejt pers. comm.). These were both designated paralectotypes by Hancock (2013) who, in designating a male from Liangagas as Lectotype, considered all specimens used by Hering (1938) in his description of *T. enderleini* to be part of his type series [*i.e.* syntypes], with none expressly excluded by him (ICZN 1999: Article 72.4.1) and the designation '♂-, ♀- Type' used, rather than the strictly defined term 'types' alone (ICZN 1999: Article 72.4.6).

### Acknowledgements

I thank Allen Norrbom and Torsten Dikow for discussions and information on the DEI specimen, Tomasz Huflejt for information on those in PAN and Clyde Wild (Griffith University) for the photograph of *T. hirtipes*.

### References

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